WHEN INDICATIONS-THURSDAY-Fair weather, increasing cloudiness and rains.

"How are you?" said the oyster to the clam. "So you are picked up and carried away to be eaten, just like the rest of us."

"Yes; it is sad. Oh, if I had only heeded the advice I received in my early youth."

"What was that?"

"DONT BE A CLAM."

Every light-colored stiff and soft Hat in our great Hat Department goes for

75 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR All Straw Hats

663 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

All Thin Clothing SO CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

All of these things just what you need at this time of year.

Fail to secure some at

Surgical Instruments & Appliances

Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crute hes Atomisers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every thingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

SUFFERINGS OF ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

Only Eight of the Little Ohio's Crew of Thirty-

Three Survived the Winter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- There has been

received at the Navy Department, from

Lieutenant-commander Charles H. Stock-

ton, in command of the Thetis, a report of

the movements of the vessel in the Arctic

ocean, and of the rescue of the survivors

of the whaling barks Little Ohio and

Ohio Second, recently wrecked on Nanwok

island, Behring sea. The report is dated

July 8, off St. Michael's island, where the

steamer had just arrived from Point Hope,

Arctic ocean. Commander Stockton says:

"The Little Ohio was wrecked on the night

of Oct. 3, last year. The survivors spent

the winter at that place, being generously

charge of Captain Boyne. Of the

thirty-three persons said to be on board

the Little Ohio, but eight survive. Five

of these were taken on board the whaling

steamer William Lewis three days before

my arrival at Port Hope, and the remain-

der are aboard the Thetis. The Ohio Sec-

ond was totally wrecked off the north end

of Nanwok island about June 6, this year,

but no loss of life occurred. I learned also from the whaling vessels that I met in the Arctic that the whaling schooner James A. Hamilton, which sailed several months ago from San Francisco, had not yet been heard

Sailing from Ounalaska June 24, the

Thetis visited St. Paul island June 25 and St. Matthew's island June 28. There were

no evidences found of human life on St. Matthew's island and but few traces of polar

bears. Thence the Thetis sailed to Behring

straits, entering the Arctic ocean July 3.

On the next day Commander Stockton

learned of the wreck of the Little Ohio and

took on board the survivors of her crew

Speaking of the care of the survivors of the Little Ohio, Commander Stockton says:

"It is doubtful if any would have survived the winter if left to the care of the natives.

his generous care of the men, though the

establishment was short of provisions; and

this is especially due to him when it is

stated that his humane conduct was not in accordance with the verbal instructions of

the owners of the whaling establishment,

a wealthy firm in San Francisco." Com-

mander Stockton announces his intention

of leaving St. Michael's July 10 for Port Clarence to receive supplies for the refuge

station at Point Barrow as well as to

and returned to St. Michael's.

cared for at the whaling establishment in

Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois street.

"Don't talk to me of Indians. There are no Indians. They are all dead. Those wearing the clothes of warriors are squaws"—said Sitting Bull—and he would not sign away his home to the hated pale-face. To one who has seen the beautiful land of the Sioux, and knows how thoroughly Indian Sitting Bull is, this speech of the old brave is the wail of lost hope. He is the last of the powerful Sloux who once held sway from the Missouri river to the Rockies—who hunted the buffale, elk, deer and an elope in the fertile valleys of the Missouri, the Cannon-Ball, Key.a. Paha, Wapka-Wapka, Shika, Cheyenne and White rivers, and on the rolling. rich, grass-covered table lands between these streams. It was the grandest home the warlike Sloux will ever have this side of the "Happy Hunting-grounds." Now, by the touch of the pen by Chief Gall and John Grass, this last domain of the mighty Sloux belongs to the whites, and the Indian heart of Sitting Bull is broken. No more will this old Indian's gaze rest on the sun-kissed hill-sides and smiling valleys. The cattle, sheep and horses of the pale-face will eat the rich grasses on the hills, and the homes of the hated white-skins will dot the valleys. It's the Indian's fate. "Westward, the star of empire takes its way," and the Indian is trampled and crushed in its resistless march. By the signing 10,000 square miles of the finest land on this globe are thrown open to free homestead; 40,000 homes, of 160 acres each—homes for 200,000 people, outside of the towns. Along the clear-running streams and among the buttes of this fair land, homes await thousands, who have only to tickle the fat soil with the plow to make it smile with products of the farm. It is less than aux hundred miles to this country, and THE SIOUX HAVE SIGNED. thousands, who have only to tickle the fat soil with the plow to make it smile with products of the farm. It is less than six hundred miles to this country, and cost but a trifle to go see it. The Big 4 lines via St. Louis, Peoria or Chicago, reach direct to the Sioux reservation, and we can put you down on the eastern, southern or northern boundary of it. Call on the nearest agent of Big 4, or

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

TWO MILES A MINUTE.

A Startling Rate of Speed Developed by an Electric Motor at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7 .- Un a two-mile circular track the startling speed of two miles a minute was this morning maintained for about ten miles by the three-ton motor of the Electro-Automatic Transit Company, of Baltimore, at their grounds at Laurel, Md. This speed equals three miles per minnte on a straight track. David G. Weems, the inventor, conducted the experiments. The company will build at once a five-mile circular track on Long island to demonstrate the practicability of the electric passenger system and also the automatic system which was tried to-day, and is intended only for light express packages, mail matter and newspapers. Edison has pronounced it the greatest conception since the winter if left to the care of the natives. the telegraph. The road will be fenced in Great credit is due Captain Paul Boyne for barbed wire, to keep off cattle, and, being insulated, the wires will be used for telephoning and signaling along the line. In the new passenger system the rails will have an upper and lower bearing—the rail of the future, so the Steelton iron people call it. On the wheel which runs on the upper bearing will be the weight, the lower bearing will be pressed from time to time by a lazy wheel to hold the cars to the track on curves at a high rate of speed.

IN THE FINDLAY OIL FIELD.

Immense Number and Capacity of the Tanks Owned by the Standard Oil Company.

FINDLAY, O., Aug. 7 .- The Standard Oil Company has 220 tanks completed, eight building and twenty-five bottoms graded. These tanks hold from 25,000 to 35,000 barrels of oil. The average is 30,000 barrels. Around each tank is a levee ninety rods in length, making a total of 2,277 rods around levee over seventy miles in length. The sheet-iron in the tanks averages four and a

The tanks average 612 rings, with 30 dent of the company for a long time and connected with the company for twenty-five years. 5,200 feet. The 253 tanks would make 2,-074,600 feet, or 395 miles, or the disfrom Cincinnati to Cleve-with several miles to spare. Altogether there would 60 sheets, or 9,335,700 square feet. If laid down smoothly 46,678 sets of dancers sould dance at once, allowing 200 feet to the set. This would take 98,856 lads and lassies, or enough to exhaust the supply of Cincinnati maidens with St. Louis partners. Now, suppose we load this iron on to the cars. The sheets average 450 pounds. All of them would weigh 93,357,000 pounds. Allowing 20,000 pounds to the car it would take 4,667 cars; thirty cars to the train would make 155 trains. The net cost to erect one of these tanks is \$6,000. The total cost of the 253 tanks would be \$1,518.000. They hold, on an average, 30,000 barrels each. The oil with which they are filled, as soon as completed, costs 15 cents per barrel. The cost to fill one tank is \$4,500, and to fill 253 tanks is \$1,128,500. The ground on which tanks is \$1,138,500. The ground on which the tanks are located cost \$250,000. It takes over three hundred men to take care of the tanks, nearly fifty of whom are telegraph pperators. These tanks are all located in a body, and is the largest family of oil tanks

Hot Fight Over Montana's Capital.

HELENA, M. T., Aug. 7.—The convention to-day took up the question of the temporary location of the capital under special orders. The galleries and lobbies were filled to suffocation. Motions were made to strike out the clause locating the capital, which failed completely. Speech-making then began in earnest. The forenoon was devoted to antagonizing Helena. The was devoted to antagonizing Helena. The afternoon was occupied with voting for various cities in committee of the whole. Butte was defeated by a vote of 28 to 37.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 7.—In 1874 George W. Barnhart, a well-known and well-to-do citizen of Branch county, was accused of a criminal assault, and in due course of

entirely repudiated this agreement. Immediately upon his landing he gathered his followers together, and compelled King Tamasese to hand over to him the prison and the police force of Apia. He dismissed the German police superintendent, Herr Von Wolffersdorff, and released from prison several natives who had been arrested by his order. At last accounts the entire municipal government of Apia was in the hands of Malietoa, whose men were patrolling the city, armed, and Tamasese, though nominally King, kept himself, perforce, very secluded.

What excites the Germans still more than this breach of faith on the part of Malietoa is the gratuitous insult heaped

upon the German Emperor at a sort of national fete held in Apia by Malietoa and his followers. On this occasion the "dead-baby dance" of the Samoans took place, only, instead of the traditional dead baby, Malietoa's followers carried in the proces-sion a bust of Emperor William I, which, in all likelihood, had been washed ashore from the wreck of the German war-ship Eber. When the German consul heard of this insult he promptly made a demand upon Malietoa for this bust, and it is now in his possession.

MRS. MAYBRICK SENTENCED. The Announcement of the Verdict Almost

Creates a Riot in Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 7 .- The jury in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, who has been on trial for the murder of her husband, brought in a verdict of guilty to-day. Mrs. Maybrick was thereupon sentenced to death.

Judge Stephen, in his charge to the jury, said there was strong and distressful evidence to show that the prisoner had a motive for ridding herself of her husband. This could be found in her infidelity, which had rendered it necessary for her to enter into inextricable mazes of lying. He also called particular attention to the phrase, "he is sick unto death," contained in her letter to Brierly. This was terribly important, in view of the fact that on the day the letter was written the doctors fully expected that Mr. Maybrick would recover. He showed there was rea-son for believing that the prisoner was desirous of being rid of her husband in order that she might live with her paramour. The judge put the question to the jury whether it was reasonable to believe that a loving wife would yield to her husthat a loving wife would yield to her hus-band's suggestion and put an unknown powder in his food. Thousands awaited the judge's departure from the court and howled with rage when he appeared. The hooting was incessant, and there were frequent cries of "shame." The crowd threatened to attack the judge's carriage, but the police interferred. The feeling over the result is intense. Steps are being taken to stay the execution, further medi-cal evidence having been secured. cal evidence having been secured.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The majority of the brick verdict. The Times holds that 'there is enough on the woman's side to make it a case for the earnest consideration of the Home Office. It is notable that the judge, in passing sentence, refrained from expressing agreement with the ver-

ENTERTAINING THE EMPEROR.

communicate again with the revenue steamer Bear. The commander expected to reach Point Barrow Aug. 10. He reports the health of all the officers and men of the Thetis to be excellent.

The President of a New York Street Railroad Gets Away with \$130,000.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Eben S. Allen, president of the Forty-second and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company, was arrested toall the tanks. This would make a string of | day for forging certificates of stock for 700 shares. He was locked up in police headquarters this evening. He has been presi-

> The amount of Allen's defalcation is stated to be \$125,000 or \$130,000. The prisoner has made a confession, in which he says that four years ago he became financially interested in a patent fire-escape. He lost all the money he put in, and in the embar-rassment thus caused he resorted to the step of issuing false certificates of stock. He forged the signatures of the company's treasurer and secretary, and sold about 700 shares of this bogus stock. Many of the shares are now in the hands of innocent holders. The false issue went on for four

years without detection.

Yesterday, in President Allen's absence, a broker called at the office to have some stock transferred for a purchaser. The treasurer, in making the necessary comparwith the books, saw that the share numbers were duplicates.

A meeting of directors was at once summoned and President's Allen's guilt being apparent, it was decided to cause his arrest. Upon being locked up at police headquarters Mr. Allen broke down and made a full statement to the foregoing effect. The directors have decided to prosecute him to the full extent of the law. Allen has lived in a somewhat luxurious style for several years, having an elegant residence at Pawlings. He recently returned from a pleasure trip in Europe. He is about fifty years old and has a wife and children. He has always had a good reputation in business circles. He was arraigned in the Toombs police court to-day and remanded

for examination to-morrow. A Martyr to Popular Clamor. How the Queen's Family Managed to Amuse

Their Royal Guest Yesterday. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- The Prince of Wales gave a dinner to Emperor William and Prince Henry, of the royal yacht squadron. to-day. The Prince warmly toasted the Emperor, and said he trusted that the influence of the great German army and of the British fleet would tend towards the preservation of the peace of the world. The Emperor, in reply, spoke in terms of high praise of the British fleet, which, he said was the finest in the world. Germany, he said, had an army equal to her wants, and if England had a fleet equal to her wants. Europe would regard them as the most important factors in the preservation of peace. Prince Henry also spoke in terms of praise of the British fleet. Emperor William reviewed 26,000 troops at Aldershot to-day. The Prince of Wales, owing to a slight indisposition, was not present. The cavalry made a magnificent display, and especially attracted the attention of the Emperor. After the review his Majesty was entertained at luncheon. In replying to a toast to his health, proposed by the Duke of Cumberland, commander-in-chief of the forces, the Emperor expressed gratification at the fine appearance of the British army. He added he always made it his duty to maintain the traditions of good fellowship existing between England and Germany, and he was confident they would long continue to exist. The British and German armies took the field together many years ago, and he hoped the brotherhood of arms would be permanent.

Emperor William returned to Osborne, where the Queen gave a farewell banquet, at which the members of the royal family and the Emperor's staff were present. Tomorrow the Queen will review the men of the German squadron within the grounds of Osborne House. In the evening the Emperor will board the German imperial yacht, and will leave England early Friday morning.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

An Unsatisfactory Experience with Officers of the London Custom-House.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- The Herald's London cable special says: Senator John Sherman has had but a single experience during his European trip which he remembers with disgust. It occurred in London a few days ago. He returned from Belgium with his baggage checked through to Charing Cross station. The baggage consisted of dresses belonging to Mrs. Sherman, which had been hastily packed by the dressmaker in a wooden box. On disembarking at Charing Cross the Senator left his party a few moments to find the baggage porter, and on returning found the ladies surroudseveral trunks and some newly purchased Anaconda was also defeated. Bozeman received a vote of 36 ayes and 21 noes. The section was then amended to read. "At Bozeman," and the committee rose and recommended its adoption. Amendments were made naming every town in Montana, partil 8 o'clock.

Anaconda was also defeated. Bozeman recieived a vote of 36 ayes and 21 noes, The time was convicted and, owing to popular clamor, was sentenced to prison for life. His property was dissipated, his wife died and his family has been scattered over the country. His innocence has since been proven. Yesterday Gov. Luce extended an unconditional pardon.

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LIETOA PROVES FALSE

Ex-King of the Samoans Running hings at Apia with a High Hand.

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German Official Deposed Without Notice, at the Beat of the Dead Raby Dance."

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Insulted in the "Dead-Raby Dance."

Magnification was expected and the Wooden Dead Raby Dance."

Insulted in the "Dead-Raby Dance."

TROURLE IN SAMOA.

Malleton Returns, Dispossesse Tamaseese and Malleton Returns, Dispossesse Tamaseese and Samoan Samoa is canning a star throughout German was unable to chop you will be a process the owner until free-trade England. German Samoa is canning a star throughout German was not wanted, and non-other could apparently be obtained.

TROURLE IN SAMOA.

Malleton Returns, Dispossesse Tamaseese and Samoa is canning a star throughout German confirmed, there is reason to fear new and samoa is canning a star throughout German was confirmed, there is reason to fear new and serious complications which may entirely undo the work of the recent Samoan conference in Relin. According to these accounts, King Malleton, who has been brought back to Apis by a German manof-war, with the express understanding that the status que should be maintained until the treaty drafted by the conference could be in the status que should be maintained until the treaty drafted by the conference could be admitted to the status of the conference could be continued. The submodulates and expensive the status of the country of the customer of the cust chalked her baggage. Three days afterwards both men were discharged. The American lady had been taken to dinner at a social gathering by a Cabinet Minister, to whom she told, as a specimen of her cleverness, how she had got her baggage through with a lot of old silver aboard. Now nobody escapes the infliction under-gone by Mr. Sherman, and it gives rise to heaps of strong language.

> GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. New and Original Scheme for Getting New

> Houses Tried by Russian Peasants. Special to the Indianapolis Journal: LONDON, Aug. 7 .- Forty Russian peasants, comprising all the inhabitants of a small village in the government of Kursk, have been arrested for burning the whole village to the ground to obtain the insurance. The curious feature of the case is the evi-

dent innocence of these simple villagers of any wrong doing. They made no secret of their plans, gathered together and placed in a safe place such of their effects as they wished to save, awaited a favorable wind and applied the torch. Their houses, these simple villagers explained, were old and they were anxious to improve the town by erecting new ones in their stead with the insurance money they expected. They are at a loss to understand their arrest.

Extensive Bank-Note Forgeries. Paris, Aug. 7.-Extensive forgeries of

.000-franc notes have been discovered a Toulouse. The forging has been going on for six months, and the notes have been extensively circulated. A number of persons have been arrested. A large railway contracter, who is implicated in the forgeries,

Cable Notes. Mr. Gladstone will visit the Paris exhibi-

The International Penal Law Congress assembled at Brussels vesterday. When the Senate Court meets to try Gen. Borlanger and his associates the Right will move to adjourn.

Two thousand students assembled before the residence of M. Pasteur yesterday, and gave him an ovation. A dispatch from Candia. Crete, reports the arrival there of an Italian torpedo-boat

and a Russian corvette. Princess Anistaca, daughter of the Prince of Montenegro, has been betrothed to Duke George, of Leuchtenberg.

The Prince of Wales will visit Emperor William in September, when the two wil go on a hunting expedition. Mr. Parnell's health is broken. His physicians have advised him to go to the south

of France, and remain there until next Capt. Bujac, formerly a member of Gen. Boulanger's staff, and afterwards attached to the Johnstown sufferers. In conclusion to the Foreign Office, has been arrested on the platform expresses regret at the death

A brilliant company assembled on the stage of the Criterion Theater, London, last night, to bid farewell to Mr. Charles Wyndham, who is about to sail for America. The High Court of the Order of Foresters, assembled at Bournemouth, has granted the demand of the loyal courts of America to establish a subsidiary High Court in that

The prisoners confined in Ft. San Juan de Ulloa, at Vera Cruz, revolted against the officials. The troops on duty at the fort shot twenty of the prisoners and quelled the uprising.

At St. Petersburg, the marriage of the Princess Militza, daughter of Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, to the Grand Duke Peter, nephew of the Czar. was solemnized in the chapel of the Peterhof.

The appellate court of France has confirmed the sentences imposed upon M. Deroulede and M. Laguerre for rioting at Angouleme. The court also increased the amount of M. Deroulede's fine by 625 francs. At Dublin the court has refused the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mr. Charles Conybeare, member of Parliament, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for conspiring to op-

pose the law. The Pontefract summer meeting opened yesterday. The race for the West Riding Champagne trial plate, five furlongs, was won by F. Mansfield's Lullaby, Lord Pen-ryn's Mistrust second, and F. W. Lambton's Godfrey third. There were eleven

starters. Southern Cotton Industry.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—The number of cotton mills now in the South, as compared with 1880, has been doubled, while the numare many mills under construction and pro-jected, and a number of old mills are increasing their capacity.

Catholic Total Abstinence Union. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 7.—The nineteenth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America convened here today. Rev. T. J. Cereaty, of Worcester, the president, in his address, said that it was proposed to establish a \$50,000 Father Mathew chair in the Cathedral University, to be founded in October, 1890, at Washington, D. C., and complete the Father Mathew Church at Cork, Ireland. Four hundred delegates are attending the convention.

Beating the Standard. Toledo, O., Aug. 7.—When this city bonded herself for \$750,000 to provide natural gas that would knock out the monopoly, the Standard Oil Company declared that it would be impossible to buy any gas territory. The city got some land, however, at Van Buren, and drilled a well. Yesterday

A posse has gone from Green River. Two deputy United States marshals went out this morning from Salt Lake with bloodhounds.

Secretary of State Nominated-The Adminis-

tration Enthusiastically Indorsed.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 7 .- When Chairman Andrews called the Republican State convention to order in the opera-house, at 10:35, most of the delegates were in their seats. The following were unanimously elected temporary officers of the conven-

tion: Chairman, Walter Lyon, of Allegheny; secretary, Frank Willing Leach, of Philadelphia; assistant secretaries, Henry Huhn, J. O. Eldelblute, John W. Morrison; sergeant-at-arms, Wm. Blair, of Pittsburg. Mr. Lyons, in a brief speech, congratulated the convention upon the election of President Harrison, and rejoiced in the fact that to the Republican party of Pennsylvania is due the credit of furnishing the

great political general under whose leader-ship the victory was won. "On the assem-bling of the first convention since the victory of 1888," said he, "we can congratulate ourselves on the harmony which prevails in our party. Dissensions, discords and factions are rapidly disappearing, and to-day we are assembled stronger than ever we were in the history of the party in this State."

Senator G. W. Delamater was made per-manent chairman, and the subordinate officers were continued. Senator Delamater made a brief speech, in which he dwelt upon the grand administration of President Harrison, and paid a glowing tribute to Governor Beaver. His reference to Chairman Quay's magnificent leadership evoked long-continued applause. A fitting eulogy was pronounced upon the late General Cameron, and then the speaker described the administration of ex-President Cleveland, the latter's position on pensions, and his subserviency to the South being the

leading thoughts. The platform indorses the Chicago platform; rejoices in the victory of 1888, because it was fought on a Pennsylvania platform, and under a Pennsylvania leader: indorses the administration of President Harrison; declares in favor of liberal pensions, and commends the "friendly liberality of Commis-sioner Tanner" and declares that the Republican party has fulfilled all its obligations to the Prohibitionists by having provided the machinery for submitting the question to the people of the State. It com-mends the administration of Governor Beaver, and advocates such legislative action as will best furnish permanent relief

The planks referring to the administra-

tion are as follows: We cordially indorse the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, because it devotes itself to the work of broad and intelligent adminitself to the work of bread and intelligent administration by competent and trusty officials, and makes its rule of inflexible duty the faithful observance, not the hypocritical evasion, of the public statutes; because it proposes honestly to collect and honestly to disburse the proceeds of public taxation, and seeks to so adjust the burdens thereof that those persons and interests able to bear most shall bear most, and those able to bear least shall bear least, and that in all cases the vexations and inquisitorial forms of taxation the vexatious and inquisitorial forms of taxation shall be first reduced and abolished; because it is pledged to give to suffering communities needed help in the necessary work of public edu-cation, in order that thereby the citizenship of this whole country may be elevated; because it aims to secure by adequate legislation protec-tion against the offenses of suppressed and miscounted ballots, of perverted returns and false certificates of election and of murderous meth-ods of maintaining the insufferable wrongs which ods of maintaining the insufferable wrongs which now stain the records of Southern States and touch the honor of the Southern people, making of elections in most of them a fraud or farce, whose fruits are a large body of Democratic usurpers now assuming to represent those States in the legislative halls of the Nation; and because, more than all else, it makes as its cardinal aim in foreign affairs the vindication of the rights of America and the defense of the honor, safety and dignity of all Americans; and in dosafety and dignity of all Americans; and in do-mestic affairs, the development of our own re-sources, the advancement of our own interests, the enlargement of our own industries, and the upbuilding of the labor of our own people, against all of which the Democratic party stands as an ever-present danger and menace. "Protection" is the corner-stone of our political faith. Its greatest blessing is that in political faith. Its greatest blessing is that in protecting the American laborer and manufacturer it strengthens and builds up all interests, resulting in the promotion of a great diversity of business enterprises, and a home market. It thereby nurtures not only the interests primarily and directly protected, but all interests, particularly agriculture, which finds in the country and higher prices of a home market its great advantage. Pennsylvania Democrats have until recently claimed the unique distinction of being Democratic protectionists. At last, however, the controlling element in that party, not only in the Nation, but State, has unequivocally announced its antagonism to protection. It is our duty to take advantage of this opportunity and press home this living issue. We will thereby deal Democracy its death blow in Pennsylvania.

If protection to American industry be the corner-stone of our political faith, then protection to those who fought in defense of the Union is its capstone. We reverence the memory of those intrepid martyrs who gave up their lives upon the field of battle, and of those other heroes, burdened with years and covered with scars, who have since gone to their rest. But tears will not suffice for the tens of thousands of brave soldiers who still survive. We advocate such soldiers who still survive. We advocate such amendments to the pension laws as will make adequate provision for all honorably discharged veterans of the late war whose advancing years, wounds or other infirmities disable them from total or partial self-support. Those who saved the Nation from dissolution should be saved by the Nation from penury; and we heartily com-mend the wise and friendly liberality shown by Commissioner Tanner to his brother soldiers in the conscientious discharge of the duties of his

When General Reeder finished the reading of the platform, the ripples of applause that greeted the various planks swelled into a gusher was struck which will yield about al of the convention. Mr. Kennedy, of Allegheny, offered a resolution, naming Hon.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY

Magnificent Welcome Given the Chief Magistrate by the People of Boston.

Yast Crowds of Enthusiastic Citizens Cheer Him on the Streets and Press Forward to

Hearty Reception Given to the Party by the Workingmen of Fall River.

Shake His Hand at Fanenil Hall.

The Steamer Trip Up the Sound-Informal Greeting to Friends at the Hotel-Drive through the Suburbs-Banquet at Night.

Boston, Aug. 7 .- President Harrison and

party arrived here at 9:03 A. M. The trip from New York to Fall River was a pleasant one, with delightful weather and smooth sea, and the President enjoyed the invigorating atmosphere and freedom from intrusion which was afforded by the elevated position on the upper deck near the pilot-house, where Captain Davis pointed out to him such objects of interest as were not already known to him. Supper was announced at 7:30, with a highly enjoyable bill of fare, and was done full justice by the President and the others of the party. President Choate, of the old Colony, acted as host. The run was without special incident, except that an impromptu reception was arranged in the main saloon, the President consenting to meet the passengers. The President stood on the stairs leading to the gallery, where his hand was shaken by nearly every one aboard the boat. He retired early and enjoyed a good night's rest.

At Fall River the party came under the charge of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, represented by Adjutant-general Dalton, Surgeon-general Holt and Judge Advocate-general Shepard, who went to Fall River Tuesday night, and Colonel Abbott, of the Governor's staff, who lives in that city. General Dalton and staff officers came on board the Pilgrim at 6:30 A. M., accompanied by Mayor Jackson, Hon. John S. Brayton and T. J. Borden, to represent Fall River. All the members of the party had left the state-rooms except the President, and he soon approached, looking somewhat refreshed, but careworn and pale. There were few spectators when General Dalton greeted the President with

these words: "Mr. President, I bring you the compliments of his Excellency, the Governor, coupled with a most hearty welcome to the State. He directs me to accompany you to Boston, where, in person, he will receive you." The President replied: "I am very much pleased with the Then Mayor Jackson appeared and urged the President to gratify the people of his city by taking a carriage from the wharf to the station at Bowenville, the up-town district of Fall River. The President consented, providing there should be no delay to the train, and this arrangement was carried out after the party had breakfasted. The visitors were escorted to carriages, the President receiving a cordial greeting from the crowd at the whart. No definite announcement of the drive had been made, but the news quickly spread and there was

but the news quickly spread and there was a good turnout of the population. The President's reception by the mill hands was very enthusiastic. They lined the windows of the mills and shouted and cheered as the party drove by. At the Bowenville station five or six hundred people had gathered, and the President stood shaking hands with them until the train arrived for Boston, when the reception was closed and the President embarked, remaining on the platform until the train started, and departing amid hearty cheers. Because there were no stops except at Taunton there were no demonstrations along the route.

As early as 8 o'clock crowds began to

gather about the station, and when the train arrived the depot and adjacent streets were packed with humanity. At 8:30 Lieutenant-governor Brackett and staff, with Mayor Hart, arrived at the station and made their way to the platform, accompanied by Lieutenant-colonel Mansfield, United States Engineer Corps, who is detailed as a special aid to the President. Immediately upon the arrival of the train Lieutenant-governor Brackett boarded the special car and cordially greeted the President. The party then left the train and moved along the platform, kept free from the crowd by a cordon of police, to the en-trance at Kneeland street, where carriages were in waiting to convey the guests to the Hotel Vendome. When the President appeared at the entrance cheer after cheer went up from the crowd, which enthusiasm was continued along the entire route, from the depot to the hotel. The President bowed his acknowledgments. The party were escorted in five carriages by the first battation of cavalry and a police detail. Many of the buildings and stores along the route were gay with flages, bunting and appropriate mottoes and the sidewalks, windows and streets were thronged with people anxious to get a view of the President. As the first carriage, containing the President, Lieutenant-governor Brackett and Adjutaut-general Dalton, drove up in front of the hotel, at 9:40, drawn by four horses, a hearty cheer went up, which was repeated as the remaining carriages, with Mayor Hart and the other guests, arrived. The President, evidently in good spirits, jumped nimbly from the carriage and stepped rapidly up the hotel steps. He was followed by Secretaries Windom and Proctor and Private Secretary Halford. The President and those accompanying him were escorted to the reception-room, thence to the elegant suites reserved for them. It was 10:20 A. M. when the President, with the party invited by Lieutenant-governor Brackett on the part of the State, was ushered in by Adjutant-general Dalton

and Colonel Sampson, and sat down to the table in the marble breakfast-room, in

which the whole aspect suggested a skill-

ful catering to æsthetic tastes, as well as

to the palate. No remarks or formality oc-

curred, the President quietly taking his

place on the right of Governor Brackett,

with Senator Hoar and Secretary Proctor

next on his right, while on the left sat

Mayor Hart, Secretary Windom and Hon. Geo. W. Johnson. After a brief rest in his private apart-ments, following breakfast, the President entered the beautiful ebony room and there, overcanopied and environed on every hand with flowers and foliage, received the officers of the State and city, federal officers, officers of the United States army and navy, and others to whom invitations had been sent. The President during the reception stood under a suspended eagle. The President received each person with a quiet smile and a pressure of the hand. The reception lasted from 11:30 until 12:10 P. M., during which time about 500 persons paid their respects to the President. At the close of the reception, President Harrison again retired to his private apartments, where he rested quietly until 12:45, when the party again entered carriages and, es-corted by the cavalry, started for Faneuil Hall, where the popular reception began at 1:30 P. M. The departure from the hotel was cheered by the dense crowd. The streets through which the car-riages passed had by this time become crowded with citizens and visitors. The way had been previously cleared of teams and obstructions by the police, and the side-walks, windows and every point of vantage were occupied by enthusiastic crowds, who gave the President a royal ovation as the carriages passed over the route, the enlivening strains of the bugles being rendered inaudible in the cheers and

plaudits of the multitude.

The reception at Faneuil Hall was largely attended, thousands being unable to gain admittance before the hour for the close of the ceremony. The party then re-entered